

In this new military system of a generalization ago there is still to be mentioned the cavalry arm. Twenty-four mounted volunteers make a company and ten companies make a regiment. Each regiment has a secretary for writing despatches, eight staff officers, and five officers who take the lead in an attack on the enemy at the head of their men and are called the *Hilfing*. In the infantry appointed to assist the cavalry there is an officer for every ten men. Their captain has a guard of ten and four other staff assistants.

These troops served their purpose in part at the time. They were adapted for the putting down of rebellions, but when all has been said, it was "through Gordon's aid, and forces drilled on the foreign system did the work of conquering the Taling." When China recovered her autonomy, the adopted foreign drill and at the same time began the construction of a foreign navy. She is at the present time steadily engaged in increasing her forces military and naval, and supplying them with foreign artillery. This policy must inevitably cause the complete disappearance of the old troops in course of time. But so far as matters have yet gone, the military examinations show little sign of change. The programme according to which military degrees are bestowed is still what it was under the Ming dynasty, and rewards for acts of personal gallantry such as the capture of a fort, or the making of a military expedition, are still bestowed. The book of military precepts made 2,000 years ago is the same as before and there is no sign that the government intends to modify the military examinations, so as to suit the new age which has dawned on China.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PARIS, May 6th. The newspapers here hail the Italian crisis with great satisfaction, holding that it will be a check to the triple alliance.

The *Figaro* says that King Humbert is in a dilemma. He must either disarm the army or see the country become bankrupt.

The *Gaulois* claims that the Italian situation is a triumph for the Vatican.

The police have notified the St. Petersburg police of the departure from France of a party of nihilists who are plotting against the Czar.

Some time ago a man named *Wass* was fined by a magistrate for a trifling offence. The Minister of Justice refused a remission of the fine. *Wass* Godot appeared before the Minister of Justice, and, before refusing admission, shot, and seriously wounded a guard. He said he intended to kill the Minister of Justice.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6th. The commission has recommended the exportation of maize from the southern ports of Russia.

WASHINGTON, May 6th. It is said to-night that the President has decided to appoint ex-Senator Spooner of Wisconsin as chief counsel on the American side in the Behring Sea arbitration.

CAIRO, May 6th. Owing to public opinion the Khedive has abandoned the idea of sending his brother, Mahomet Ali, to continue his education in England. The Prince will resume his studies at the Vienna Theresianum and will later enter the Austrian military school.

BERLIN, May 6th. Professor August Wilhelm Hofmann, the distinguished German chemist, is dead.

A great sensation was caused in business and social circles this morning when it was learned that Herr Hammerstein, the prominent banker, had committed suicide. Hammerstein was the principal partner in the banking firm of Hammerstein and Friedlander.

So far as is known Hammerstein did not leave any statement to explain why he killed himself, but among those familiar with financial affairs in this city no explanation was necessary. It has been known for some time that the firm of Hammerstein and Friedlander has been in a shaky condition and in danger of being overwhelmed at any time. It was also known that the money of clients had been used in a manner not considered wholly legitimate, and it had been openly threatened that if the firm should be compelled to suspend, criminal proceedings would at once be brought against Hammerstein, which would inevitably result in his being sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

There can be no doubt that Hammerstein was fully aware of his danger, and when he saw that the bank was so deeply involved that failure was certain he decided to kill himself rather than be disgraced.

CHICAGO, May 6th. Negotiations were practically completed to-day for establishing Keely's cure of the liquor habit, and France for the cure of the liquor habit. Dr. Keely sells the English and French rights to use his cure in those countries to an English syndicate, headed by J. J. Vickers, who has been in Chicago a fortnight making the final arrangements for purchase.

Dr. Keely and Mr. Vickers met at the Victoria Hotel to-day and it was decided that both would sail for England on May 15th. Dr. Keely will give his personal attention to two branch institutes in England, one of which will be in London and the other near Liverpool.

The English syndicate is backed by ample capital, and the two places to be opened will be the first of a number to be built in large cities on the continent. The London and Liverpool branches will be unpretentious structures located in quiet and retired neighborhoods, where dissipated dukes and noble lords can secure treatment without publicity.

It is understood that after the efficacy of the treatment has been demonstrated at the London and Liverpool branches a similar establishment will be located in Paris. What Dr. Keely will receive in the shape of royalties is not known but it is understood he will receive an immense sum and a big block of stock in the English company.

LONDON, May 7th. The preparations of Russia for war have dismayed the authorities in Berlin and Vienna. Already 300,000 troops are quartered in Russian Poland, and Cossack camp-fires burn on the boundary line. There is no doubt that the sudden mobilization is caused by the desire to be ready to sweep Austria and Germany in case of the declaration of war.

Advices from Warsaw state that General Gonko has received full powers over the military districts of Warsaw, Vilna, and Kovno, and supreme command of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth army corps, comprising about 350,000 regulars, besides additional re-enforcements which are arriving daily, or a total force of more than 500,000. Cossacks and other cavalry are patrolling the frontier night and day. During the last few weeks renewed activity has been observed all along the line. Re-enforcements consisting principally of cavalry have been arriving almost daily from the interior.

PARIS, May 7th. Most extraordinary and contradictory rumors have been in circulation since yesterday. It was reported yesterday that the Czar had definitely abandoned his idea of visiting Berlin. To-day, however, it is announced on good authority that the Czar will soon become the husband of Princess Marguerite, Emperor William's eldest daughter. Now, what are we to believe?

According to another rumor, which appears to be well founded, a reconciliation will soon take place between Emperor William and Bismarck.

the only difficulty in the way being the speed of Chancellor's unwillingness to resume his office. The story goes, however, that he will permit his son Herbert to enter the diplomatic service, and that the latter will then be appointed Ambassador to Paris or Vienna. Many persons are sceptical as to the truth of this rumor, and point to the fact that Count Herbert is betrothed to the young Countess Hoyos, and would hardly care to exchange his domestic happiness for a career in the diplomatic service which would occupy all his time.

Another rumor, more important than all the rest, is to the effect that Queen Victoria has returned to London in a very discontented frame of mind on account of her failure to meet Emperor William during her stay in Darmstadt. It is certain that the Emperor refused to meet the dispatch inviting him to Darmstadt, he set out for Heligoland where he really had no business. Moreover, his only reply to those persons who acted as intermediaries between him and the Queen was that there was no reason why he should be catechized by his grandmother.

The fact is the Emperor desired to avoid every attempt to reconcile himself and the Emperor Frederick, which was the object of Queen Victoria's stay in Germany. The Queen had several long interviews with her daughter, and the latter assured her that the Emperor's health was much worse than the public suspected, and that his illness, affecting as it did his entire system, must prove an excuse for his conduct toward his grandmother.

The Council of State has condemned the pastoral of the Archbishop of Avignon. The salaries of the Bishops of Montpellier, Valence, Nîmes and Viers are stopped. The Pope's letter to the French Cardinals repeats his former advice to support the republic, but adds comments which minimize the force of his injunction. The plith of the letter is the Pope's declaration that it is impossible to defend religion while suspected of using it as a weapon against the Government.

"You must first," he says, "gain the confidence of the Government by sincere support of the republic, when, instead of being repulsed as hypocritical adversaries, you will have to be treated and listened to as allies."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7th. A dispatch from Kazan says: The overflow of the unemployed from all parts of this province has collected here to the number of 17,000. These people are begging means of subsistence, and many of them are dying of starvation.

Thirty thousand workmen at Lodz, near Warsaw, went on a strike on May day and are still out. During the week they engaged in considerable rioting and made a number of attacks on the police. The Governor was finally compelled to invoke the aid of the military to quell the disturbances.

DUBLIN, May 7th. Edward O'Brien, the "Invincible," recently released from Mountjoy Prison, is dead.

BERLIN, May 7th. A sensation has been caused in business circles by the suicide of Victor Jaegerstrom, the chief member of a noted commission firm, and the attempted suicide of his brother. They left home together on Thursday and last night they were found in the Thiergarten. Victor was dead, having shot himself. His brother attempted to hang himself, but the rope broke. His condition is critical. No reason for the act is known. Their affairs were supposed to be in a most prosperous condition.

VIENNA, May 7th. A snowstorm set in yesterday morning in Hungary and the Tyrol and continued through the day and night. The mountain passages are blocked. On a level the snow is a foot deep. Enormous damage has been done to orchards in Carinthia, where the trees are in bud.

BUDA PEST, May 7th. A duel between Herr Horvath, a member of the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet, and an army lieutenant named Ovary has taken place here. Ovary suffered a slight scalp wound. Horvath had accused Ovary of cruelty toward private soldiers.

MANCHESTER, May 7th. The *Mail* to-day published the following: It is reported that the instigator of the poisoning of the Duke of Westminster's racehorse Orme was a well-known backer of La Fleche for the Derby.

LONDON, May 8th. Scott's oyster-house, in Coventry street, was burned to-night. Four corpses were taken from the ruins, and it is feared that there are more under the debris.

PARIS, May 8th. The French newspapers are absorbed in a discussion of the effect of the Italian crisis upon the political situation in Europe. The *Journal des Debats* holds that the sole cause of the crisis is financial embarrassment arising from military expenditures, and that a reduction of expenditures is inevitable.

The *Gaulois* publishes dispatches from Vienna and Berlin, saying that the Austrian and German Governments recognize the gravity of the situation, and add: "King Humbert, however, loth to renounce his connection with the Dreubund, must succumb to financial necessities. A decrease of armament will modify Italy's foreign policy."

The *Temps* says: "No compromise Ministry is possible. Italy must be resolute. The adoption of a pacific policy and the reduction of the army will be an advantage to the peace of Europe."

The *Matin* predicts that the Italians will continue to permit King Humbert to impose the Dreubund upon Italy until their sufferings drive them to revolution.

Two slight earthquake shocks were felt at San Remo this morning. The shocks caused no damage and no alarm.

ROME, May 8th. King Humbert has accepted the resignation of Count Taverna, the Italian Ambassador at Berlin.

WASHINGTON, May 8th. John Russell Young, formerly United States Minister to China, arrived last evening on a visit to the Chinese Minister, with whom he had a long interview. After the interview Mr. Young said to the correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial Gazette* that the Chinese Minister was an old friend, and his call was personal. He hardly felt at liberty to repeat a private conversation. The Chinese were troubled over immigration, which was in English and not Chinese interests, but because the manner of its passage showed, they believed, contempt for the Chinese. It was curious to see, said Mr. Young, how much the feeling of the Chinese was upon what might be called a question of form rather than of fact. It had grown upon the Chinese mind that the attitude of the Americans was that of antipathy.

"You can understand the misfortune of this," said Mr. Young, "when you understand that the Chinese are the proudest and most sensitive people in the world."

In answer to a question as to whether the Chinese would suspend diplomatic relations, Mr. Young said this depended upon the Prime Minister. He was a dominant, haughty statesman and had showed a degree of arrogance in refusing to receive Blaine which might prepare us for any policy, however extreme.

"The Chinese Minister in Washington," Mr. Young said, "is a conservative, amiable statesman who understands affairs in the United States, and especially the embarrassments of a President in the nominal year, and he knows, likewise, that Mr. Harrison represents the kindest American sentiment toward China."

Mr. Young did not believe that China would do anything to annoy the President. Moreover, the Minister felt that great consideration was due to those Americans who had been strenuous friends of China. It would be an abandonment of them, in a moral sense, to eliminate Chinese influence from American affairs. Therefore, unless the Peking authorities were in temper and beyond reasoning with from Washington, the answer of China would be "silence and patience." China had always shown these virtues.

VIENNA, May 8th. The residence of a district notary named Papp, in Vercetta, Hungary, was wrecked to-day by a dynamite explosion. The roof of the dwelling was blown bodily into the air and the windows of all buildings in the vicinity were shattered. It is supposed that the motive of the dispatch inviting him to Darmstadt, he set out for Heligoland where he really had no business. Moreover, his only reply to those persons who acted as intermediaries between him and the Queen was that there was no reason why he should be catechized by his grandmother.

The Viennese cabmen's strike was declared off-to-day.

LONDON, May 9th. Kyle Bellevue's poetic drama "Hero and Leander" was produced at the Princess Theatre, Manchester, to-night. Mrs. Potter's acting was graceful and sympathetic, while Mr. Bellevue appeared to have gained in robustness of voice, and was well received throughout. Much care has been taken in providing dances, choruses and incidental music. The play suffered from long intervals allowed to elapse between the acts and somewhat dragging action, during the patience of the audience, which was otherwise highly pleased.

Another great dock strike is threatened, owing to the renewal of the question of payment of employees for time spent at meals. The dockmen, against their leaders' advice, intend to go on the strike in St. Catharines dock and it is expected it will spread to other docks.

The *Alaska* landed at Plymouth the survivors of the crew of the *Vincennes*, wrecked at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the voyage from San Francisco to Liverpool. The survivors are still suffering from the effects of the privations to which they were subjected after the wreck.

Upon the arrival of the *Alaska* at Liverpool to-day, William Gallway, one of the first of London solicitors of Burns & Gallway, was arrested on a charge of having defrauded clients of £20,000. Gallway died in Mexico last November, and proceeded thence to New York, where he spent the money. The officers were advised by the New York police of his presence on the *Alaska* and they were awaiting his arrival.

A frightful accident took place to-day in Mervent Main colliery in Yorkshire. A number of miners were at work loosening coal in a section of the pit. Suddenly a quantity of coal, about 300 tons, fell upon the men, crushing the life out of several and terribly injuring others. Three are known to be killed and two more were dragged out alive from under the coal.

PARIS, May 9th. One of the most intelligent men in Europe, M. Baros, Minister of Railroads and Industry in Hungary, died to-day. He was the first to introduce the tariff system on Hungarian railroads, and his action in this respect was the cause of a regular revolution in commercial and railroad circles.

NEW YORK, May 9th. The *Tribune* will publish tomorrow a London cable letter from Edmund Yates, in which he says: There are widespread and persistent rumors that Prince George will shortly be made Admiral of the fleet and given the title of Commander-in-Chief of the navy. It is high time that the service had a royal chief, but a purely ornamental figurehead would be of little value.

At the Royal Academy dinner a year or two ago the Duke of Cambridge returned thanks, as he always does, for the army, but although the Duke of Edinburgh, a full Admiral, was present, Lord George Hamilton, a civilian, responded to the toast of the navy. Surely this ought not to be natural and proper. The head of the Queen's sea service ought to be the Duke of Edinburgh, whose thorough knowledge of that service is unsurpassed and whose popularity among the officers is as great as it is deserved.

A telegram received in this city from Ottawa, Canada, says: "Eighteen thousand women memorialized the Dominion Parliament, enabled to vote for members of that body. Prime Minister Abbott informed Mrs. Mary McDonnell of Toronto, the women's representative, that the request will be granted."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9th. The labor troubles at Lodz, where 30,000 men are on a strike, are far graver in character than was at first supposed and the outbreak has been accompanied by serious loss of life to both the strikers and the Jews who the strikers attacked. Considerable property has been sacrificed. The strikers are attacking the mills and succeeded in wrecking the buildings, as the authorities were unable to cope with them. The strikers then turned their attention to the Jews, but they made preparations to defend their lives and property and offered a desperate resistance. The fight was fierce and many of the combatants on both sides lost their lives, while a large number were wounded.

Local officers were powerless to suppress the rioting and the Government was finally compelled to call upon the military. It is alleged the sympathies of the soldiers were with the strikers and they made no attempt to defend the people. The whole place is in a state of great excitement over the affair and the authorities are taking precautionary measures in the event of a renewal of the disorders.

A trial has just been concluded at Ekerinaadinar, in the Government of Kooiban, of twenty-eight prisoners, charged with taking part in an armed revolt at Malakop, in the district of Terek in the Caucasus, in July last. The news of the result of the trial is the first intimation received here that such an affair had taken place.

Amease paragraph in a newspaper now states that thirty-nine persons were killed by bullets, the soldiers having fired into a crowd. Twelve prisoners were acquitted, four were sentenced to a year's imprisonment for impudence to the court and others were sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment.

ROME, May 9th. After conferring with Crispi and Zanardelli to-day, King Humbert asked Giolitti to construct a Cabinet.

The *Capitals* states that in spite of measures to prevent gold and silver leaving Italy, the tradesmen in Rome, Naples, Genoa and other cities are embarrassed by the scarcity of metallic money.

OTTAWA (Ont.), May 9th. The influx of Chinese into British Columbia is assuming large proportions. A large majority of the arrivals, after paying the Dominion poll tax of \$50, disappear and are smuggled across the line into United States. The revenue collected by the Canadian Government from Chinese immigrants at Victoria last month reached \$16,000.

ACRA, May 9th. It was thought that the troubles between the British and the Eghas and Jebus tribes growing out of the closing of native chiefs of trade routes to the interior, would be settled with little difficulty, but it appears that the natives have no idea of submitting to the British demands, and consequently, a British expedition to enforce the

demands will start against the Eghas and Jebus on Thursday. The expedition will start inland from Lagos. Both tribes are ready to battle with the British.

BRUSSELS, May 9th. As the cage was being lowered into a mine near Gilly this morning, the supporting chain was broken, when the cage plunged to the bottom of the shaft. Five miners were instantly killed and several others injured.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

FOOCHOW, June 4th, 1892.

We hear that Yan Chung Lin, a native of Hunan, who was formerly Governor General of Shantung, is about to be appointed Governor General of Fuhkien.

Tsai Chai, of the Board of Trade for Fuhkien and Kiangsu, has been commissioned to come to this port to investigate the matter of the late missionary, troubles in the north-west of this province.

Mr. Hurst will take over charge of the British Consulate on the 7th instant, *vice* Mr. Phillips, retired from the Service. We understand the appointment is only a temporary one. Mr. Hurst was lately acting consul at Wenchow.

With all these accounts of heavy rains up country it is gratifying to know that they did not commence until after the first crop had been picked and packed, so that our supply, as seen from the munters, is free from any of the weathery condition, as it is called, complained of in the tea at one of the other tea ports.

Concurrent with the Feast of Dragons we have had, as usual, a freshet on the river, and the surrounding low-lying country flooded, but there has been nothing abnormal in the height to which the water has risen in the immediate neighborhood. Accounts reach us, however, of a very different state of things higher up the river, where the rains appear to have been very heavy. At Yen-Ping-Foo the rise, above high water mark, is reported to have been as much as thirty feet. A passing courier, carrying official despatches, reports the loss of life and property to have been very great, the extraordinary rains having come upon the people very suddenly and unexpectedly. Two boats laden with tea, containing it is said, 1000 half-chests, were smashed to pieces passing through the rapids and the crews drowned. For three days the traffic in the upper part of the river was stopped altogether, and the new tea crop has been checked in arriving in consequence.—*Echo*.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and General Debility, than any other remedy known to medical science. Read the following: "I have prescribed 'Scott's Emulsion' and have also taken it myself, and can fully endorse the opinion that it is both palatable and efficient, and can be tolerated by almost any one—especially where Cod Liver Oil itself cannot be borne."—MARTIN MILES, M.D., St. Anton, Bavaria, Bucks. Any Chemist can supply it. A.S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AND TAKOW. THE Company's Steamship "HAIPHONG". Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above ports, TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 9th June, 1892. [61]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS, 300 and 500 yards, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, 3 P.M. ED. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 9th June, 1892. [40]

NOTICE. THE Undersigned having AMALGAMATED the Firms of DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co. of Amoy and Tamsui, FRANCIS CASS & Amoy, and DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co. of Amoy and Tamsui, commenced business as Merchants and General Commission Agents in Amoy and Tamsui as from the 1st March, 1892. The Partners in the Firm are JOHN STEWARD LARPAIK, FRANCIS CASS and THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES. LARPAIK, CASS & Co. Amoy & Tamsui, 7th June, 1892. [613]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165, E.C. A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 9th June, 1892. [614]

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Fiddler's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock. PRICE ONE PENNY. TEN CENTS. Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents. Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application. Hongkong, 14th October, 1891.

NOTICE. JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED. JAY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT. THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders. (Sole Representatives: JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, Limited, 10, Queen's Road, Hongkong.)

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 1st June, 1892.

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL. THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,500 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is now open and will be run in conjunction with the HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

The HOTEL has been thoroughly Renovated, Redecorated, and Refurnished. A New and Handsome BAR has been opened on the Basement, while a new BAR and BILLIARD-ROOM have been erected on the main floor. CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., can be served at any hour. For full Particulars as to Rates, &c., apply to "VICTORIA HOTEL." DORABJEE & HING-KEE, Lessees. Hongkong, 9th May, 1892. [450]

THE SHAMHEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON. THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands. Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, &c., of the best quality. A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager. Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn. The Club is situated in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or Parties prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [480]

Intimations.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE. 8—Arnold, Karberg & Co. 10—Aberdeen Paper Mills Office, Wing Lok St. 104—Aberdeen Paper Mills Office. 24—Anderson, Capt. G. C., Praya Central. 25—Alderson, Dock. 26—Alice Memorial Hospital. 27—Anderson, Capt. G. C., Praya East. 18—Butterfield and Swire. 36—Do. 39—Bay View Hotel. 65—Blackhead & Co., Magazine Gap. 66—Do. 3—Canille, Dr. J., Victoria Peak. 15—Central Police Station. 22—"China Mail." 43—Canadian Pacific Railway & S.S. Co. 47—China Sugar Refinery, Town Office. 72—Do. East Point. 12—"Daily Press." 17—Douglas Larpaik & Co. 41—Dodwell, Canille & Co. 60—Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd. 14—E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ltd. 14—Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd. 31—Gibb, Livingston & Co. 46—Government House. 46—Gas Company, Ltd., West Point. 47—Do. East Point. 80—Government Civil Hospital. 1—"Hongkong Telegraph." 1—Hartigan, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road. 2—Canille, Dr. J., Queen's Road. 9—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. 11—Hongkong Club. 13—Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd. 20—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. 26—Holliday, Wise & Co. 26—Holliday, Wise & Co. 32—Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone. 35—Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. 45—Hongkong Rope Factory. 67—Hughes, E. J., Residence. 71—Ho Tung, Praya Central. 81—H. & K. Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. Praya Central. 82—Ho Tung, Southern Strand. 33—Jardine, Matheson & Co., Kerosene Godown. 33—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Praya Central. 35—Joseph, H. H., Residence. 40—Jordan, Dr. G. P. 50—Imports and Exports Office. 53—Judd, W., Residence. 64—Kennedy, J. 64—Do. Causeway Bay. 6—Lapraik, J. D., Stewart Terrace. 6—Manservant, Telephone Exchange. 39—Manservant Hotel. 39—Manservant, E., Residence. 39—MacEwen, Fricke & Co. 35—Nam Wo & Co., Wing Lok Street. 35—Peak Hospital. 29—Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd. 29—P. & O. S. N. Co. 36—Quarry Bay Sugar Refinery. 34—Ray, E. C., Residence. 51—Ray, E. C., Office, Fiddler's Street. 57—Scott, H., Residence. 37—Southland S.S. Co., Ltd. 42—Shewan & Co., Praya Central. 42—Safford Home. 61—Stevens & Co., Queen's Road. 62—Stevens, Geo. R., "Green Mount." 56—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone. 56—Watson, A. S. & Co., Ltd. 57—Wickham, W. H., Residence. 57—Woo Koo & Co., Bonham Strand. 38—Yuen Fat Hong, Bonham Strand. The Exchange is open day and night. W. STUART HARRISON, Manager. Hongkong, 28th May, 1892. [850]

Intimations.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

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J. Blackhead & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, No. 11, Praya Central, (Opposite Padder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS FOR RAHTY'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS. HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS. SPECIALLY SELECTED EXTRA PRIME PORK AND BEEF in Barrels. Also AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON. CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS, CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of St. Etienne.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER, ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK. AT REASONABLE PRICES. ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. Des Coteaux at all finest old BRANDY, COGNAC, & Sams, selected expressly for F. B. & Co., Sole Agents.

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